In the claims:

1 (presently amended) A device, comprising:

an input fiber to guide an input optical beam;

a reflector having a reflective surface that is partially transmissive to light, said reflector positioned to reflect a part of the input optical beam at said reflective surface as a reflected optical beam and to transmit a part of the input optical beam as a transmitted optical beam;

an output fiber positioned to receive and guide the reflected optical beam as an output optical beam;

an optical detector positioned to receive the transmitted optical beam and to produce a detector output; ~~and~~ ;

a variable optical attenuator positioned in an optical path between said reflective surface and one of said input and said output fibers to attenuate light in response to a control signal;

said variable optical attenuator comprising said input fiber and said output fiber both having exposed fiber ends adjacent to each other and to a reflective shutter placed in front of at least one of said input or said output

fiber, said reflective shutter supported by a current carrying wire, said wire perpendicular to a magnetic field such that said reflective shutter on said current carrying wire is responsive to the magnetic field produced by said current carrying wire and said magnetic field;

said control signal being coupled to the current in said current carrying wire.

2 (original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said variable optical attenuator is positioned to attenuate the input optical beam incident to said reflective surface, and wherein the detector output indicates a power level of the output optical beam.

3 (withdrawn) The device as in claim 1, wherein said variable optical attenuator is positioned to attenuate the reflected optical beam, and wherein the detector output indicates a power level of the input optical beam.

4 (cancelled) The device as in claim 1, wherein said variable optical attenuator is a micro attenuation controllable element.

5 (withdrawn) The device as in claim 1, wherein said variable optical attenuator attenuates light by scattering light.

6 (original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said variable optical attenuator attenuates light by reflecting light.

7 (withdrawn) The device as in claim 1, wherein said variable optical attenuator attenuates light by absorbing light.

8 (original) The device as in claim 1, further comprising a housing to hold said optical detector, said reflector, said variable optical attenuator, said input and said output fibers as an integrated package.

9 (original) The device as in claim 8, said housing has a first end to hold said optical detector and said reflector, and a second, opposing end to hold said input and said output fibers.

10 - 12 (Cancelled)

13 (amended) A device, comprising:

a housing having a first end and a second opposing end;

an optical detector engaged to said first end;

a collimator lens having a flat end lens facet in said housing to face said optical detector and to transmit a fraction of light to said optical detector;

a magnet in said housing to produce a magnetic field;

a capillary body being in said housing to hold input and output fibers that exit said housing at said second opposing end and having an end facet facing said collimator lens to expose end facets of said input and output fibers to said collimator lens and to the magnetic field, wherein said collimator is configured and spaced from said end facet of said capillary body to collimate light from one fiber and to focus reflected light by said flat end lens facet to another fiber;

a conductive wire movably fixed to said capillary body to have a wire portion across said end ~~fact~~ facet of said capillary body, said wire movable along said end facet when an electric current is supplied to said wire to interact with said magnetic field; and

a shutter engaged to said wire portion and movable along with said wire to intercept a beam that is either

output by said input fiber or received by said output fiber to attenuate the beam.

14 (withdrawn) The device as in claim 13, wherein said shutter scatters the beam when intercepting the beam.

15 (withdrawn) The device as in claim 13, wherein said shutter absorbs the beam when intercepting the beam.

16 (original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said shutter reflects the beam when intercepting the beam.

17 (original) The device as in claim 13, further comprising first and second adhesive pads on sides surfaces of said capillary body to bond two parts of said wire to said capillary body as pivot points for motion of said wire.

18 (original) The device as in claim 17, wherein said adhesive pads are elastic and soft to reduce effects of mechanical shocks and vibrations to said wire and said shutter.

19 (original) The device as in claim 18, wherein said adhesive pads are made of an epoxy.

20 (original) The device as in claim 13, further comprising a control unit the controls the electric current in said wire in response to an output of said optical detector.

21 (original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said collimator lens is a GRIN lens.

22 (withdrawn) The device as in claim 13, wherein said collimator lens is a C lens.

23 (original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said flat end lens facet is coated with a reflective coating that is partially transmissive.

24 (withdrawn) The device as in claim 13, further comprising a partially transmissive mirror engaged to said flat end lens facet.